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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1900.

OCTOBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of October, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Contes	Date.	Copte
Date. 1	.84,980	17	83,29
2	84,130	18	83,36
8	.84,030	19	83,96
4	.83,720	20	85,89
ā	.83,320	21 Sund	y 87,68
ŧ	.85,660	28	86,61
I Sunday.	.86,920	23	87,18
I	.84,780	24	85,21
ø	. 83,470	95	85,45
10	.83,830	26	85,83
11	.83,560	27	90,81
12	.84,760	28 Sunde	¥ 87,46
18	.85,850	20	87,28
14 Sunday .			
16	.84,750	31	88,630
14	.84,290	Transco on	
Total for	the mont	h	2,652,050
T11 -00	les spotle	in print-	

65 515 ing, left over or filed Net number distributed 2,586,232 Average daily distribution 83,426 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the mouth of October was

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
thirty-first day of October, 1900.

J. F. FARISH.

Notary Public City of Ed. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My tarm expires April M. 1901.

ALL SERVICE EXTRA.

Union Market merchants and the retailers in the district surrounding the market are raising money with which to clean the streets in their neighbor-

Recently when the lights went out from the streets of St. Louis the suggestion was made that residents in the West End light the porch lamps with which many of the pretty homes there are equipped. The suggestion was adopted with unselfish patriotism by many St. Louisans. They supplied from their private resources service for which they had already paid in taxes.

regime, appears to have many points in common with the hotel whose rates are \$5 a day, board and lodging extra.

SEEING THE BOOKS.

The appointment by the Governor of Missouri of the committees to inspect State institutions and to audit the books of the State, which is an annual precaution prescribed by the law of Missouri, shows again how absurd was the slanderous cry of the Republican leaders during the campaign, "We want to look at the books"

On both of these committees of three one Republican must under the law have a place. The legal provision to this effect has been complied with from the enactment of the law. Whenever the books of the State have been examined one Republican took part in the examination. Yet Republican leaders raised the cry "We have not seen the books of the State for twenty-five years. Show us the books."

It the Republican member of these committees does his duty no crookedness or incapacity can survive the examination undiscovered. The Republican member of the committee is in minority, but his ability to make a minority report, which shall attract the attention of Missourians to official shortcomings, is unimpaired.

If the affairs of Missouri are mismanaged or the funds misapplied the present examination of the books of the State should disclose that fact.

SANDWICHES ESCAPED.

A refreshing American ring comes from the homespun little word "sandwiches" as it appears beside "Mayonnaise a la reine," "Rilettes de fole gras," "Bonbons assortis," etc., in the "Service frold" to the guests at the Morgan-Satterles wedding in New York. It is the only real good American term in a menu that extends over twenty courses through "service chaud," "service froid" and "service glace." It comes to Americans as the name "John Smith, U. S. A.," came to Eugene Field when he saw it on a hotel register in France beside the illimitable list of Pierres and Guillaumes and Jeans and Jacques that set his head in a whirl.

What if the term "sandwich" did come, as the lexicographers declare, when such developments would have from the Earl of Sandwich, who either possessed little meaning as bearing upon invented the product or patronized it so a possible American situation, but they inordinately as to furnish a name? are now significant to a degree. We Every American schoolboy knows what have already begun to feel the cost of a sandwich is. It is as frankly Ameri- conquest and of wars for the forcible

the same exalted station in the nursery. diner, as it were, "You see what you are getting. Everything here is the confec-

tion of a chef." Americans will be glad that "sandwiches" escaped the author of the Mor-

gan menu. Perhaps, had roast beef been on the bill, it too would have escaped or been entered as "rosbif," for tradition declares that in the preparation of roast beef the French chef must yield to the English cook. But the guests at the Morgan-Satterlee wedding had no time for anything as filling as roast beef and so the one simple dish, "sandwiches," stands alone in majestic representation of Old Glory, the Declaration of Independence and all the luscious eatables that mother used to make, Hurrah for sandwiches! May they never be translated into French!

DANGERS TO ST. LOUIS.

The people of St. Louis-all who have any serious concern in its welfareshould awaken at once to the insidious dangers that now threaten their city It is generally recognized that extensive public improvements must begin at once that the city may be ready to recelve its guests in 1903, but the people generally do not realize that powerful forces are secretly working to thwart the public will.

These sinister influences are of a twofold kind, equally malign in intent, equally fraught with evil. One set of harples is plotting to dissipate a large part of the water-rates revenue, while another is conspiring to force politics into the municipal elections next spring in order that the city may remain the easy prey of plundering officeholders. Good citizens must rouse themselves at once to active and aggressive opposition to both these dangerous movements, or opposition will come too late to be ef-

With a revenue already hopelessly inthe city, reduction of the municipal inwould be a blunder absolutely monumental in its idlocy and unqualifiedly criminal in its neglect of the public in-The imperative duty of the hour is conservation of public revenue and honest administration of public office.

Upon the necessity of the latter the conscience of the people is fortunately stirred to the depths. They are undoubtedly resolved to bring about a sweeping reform in municipal government without respect to party alignments and regardless of political ties. Let them not mistake the secret motive inspiring the outery which has suddenly been raised about the bringing of the World's Fair enterprise into politics. It comes from the guilty conspirators who would direct attention from themselves and call "stop thief" that they may es- are the first World's Fair necessities. cape. The World's Fair Committee of Two Hundred and the World's Fair officials, when the company is finally incorporated, should have and will have nothing to do with politics, municipal, the guns in use by European Powers. State or national.

But every good citizen of St. Louis should have a great deal to do with municipal politics up to the minute of his voting at the city election next April. He should let his interest in municipal politics and his concern in good city has heretofore controlled his suffrage, so that he may work and vote for no nominees who are not honest, capable and fearless. That sort of politics is the overshadowing duty of the hour.

To this platform The Republic subscribes without reservation. It has again and again pledged itself, and now renews the pledge, to support the man and not the party nomince in the April election. It will condemn and denounce a bad Democratic nomination without his fellow-imperialists. hesitation and will not be backward in supporting the Republican nominee if he is an honest, capable and independent man. Let every citizen subscribe to the same pledge and there will be no chance to talk of the World's Fair movement having been drawn into politics. That is the sure way to keep it out of politics.

AND THE PEOPLE PAY.

In the plan of the British Government to partially blind the people to the vast money cost of the war for the crushing of the two South African Republics by distributing the burdens of that war over as long a period as possible there is witnessed a familiar and necessary trick of governments committed to a policy of conquest and consequent mili-

It is, of course, the people who must pay the cost of these wars, undertaken for a bastard glory or for the advance ment of the interests of a political party or to further the individual ambitions of some musterful politician. The English people have bitterly paid the first installment of the war in South Africa by the sacrifice of the blood of thousands of young Englishmen. They will now proceed to pay its final cost in gold, necessitating a tax burden of many hundreds of millions, felt most severely by the poor people of England. The chief beneficiarles of the war are Joe Chamberlain, who hopes to reach the Premiership of Great Britain on the crest of the high tide of war sentiment, and Cecil Rhodes, whose business schemes have been vastly "promoted" by the subjugation of the Boers.

The American people should not miss the significance of these aftermath developments in England. Time was government of alien peoples. In the No social philosopher has ever dug out course of the next four years, under the the precise reason why menu cards to McKinley policy of imperialism and be entirely proper-not to say "au fait" militarism, the burden will become must be in French. It may be that the heavier. It will call for the best blood French chef de cuisine-mark how nat- of the younger generation of American urally the term comes-is supposed to men. It will call for the tears and have attained the highest round in the heartbreak of women. It will call for culinary ladder much as the French the outpouring of treasure accumulated bonne" is credited with having attained, only by the excessive taxation of the people, the poor suffering most from Naming the viands in French tells the such taxation. And the chief beneficiarles of such a policy will be the party and the President who have led the American people so far astray from true

American paths. There is reason to believe that the

American people will be taught a very bitter lesson between now and 1904. The American Government is in the hands of an imperial and militarist party. That party is controlled by a trust caste which demands foreign conquest for the widening of the trust field of monopoly profit. The President will obey the trusts. The people will pay the cost. This, indeed, is the one and only privilege which the trusts and the party of the trusts are willing that the people should retain.

POOR MAN'S CRUSADE. With honest and capable public officials, such as St. Louis proposes to put in power at the April elections, a crusade for a municipal filter plant can be nothing else than a poor man's crusade. The rich man can Install a private filter to supply him with pure clear water. The poor man must use the water as it comes from the main.

A municipal filter plant means a pure water installation owned and operated by the city with which no private individual, no private corporation, no royalty device and no privately controlled invention has the remotest connection. It means a plant constructed, on the best scientific and the most economical lines, predetermined by experi-

ment under the eye of efficient experts. This is what St. Louis and what The Republic, the organ of all the St. Louisans, brespective of party, who are striving for progress and a business administration in St. Louis, contemplate when they plead for a municipal filter plant.

St. Louis should ask not, "What water rates do other cities charge?" but "What water rates should St. Louis charge?" It is a question of bookkeeping arithmetic, and the Waterworks bonds, no matter how they have been adequate to meet the pressing needs of renewed or to what fund they now look for payment, are still entered on the come by cutting down the water rates | debit side of the Waterworks ledger.

It's easy enough to keep polities out of the World's Fair-but how are you going to keep the World's Fair out of terest. It is no time for St. Louis to politics, when we must have an honest devise methods of revenue reduction, and competent World's Fair administration in St. Louis?

> Joseph Flory's name is mentioned for World's Fair Mayor of St. Louis. St. Louis wants for World's Fair Mayor as big a man as it wanted for World's Fair and dwelt at some length on the American apeaking voice, drawing attention to the fact that American voices were not trained.

In the United States that financiering is best in which the revenues equal as nearly as possible the expenditures. At present the United States are piling up surplus at the rate of \$79,000,000 a year.

Clean and well-paved streets, a modern and comprehensive lighting system. underground wires, dustless and mudless boulevards, beautiful parks-these That misogynist who remarked "It is

impossible for a woman to keep a secret" should enunciate some similar aphorism about the secret mechanism of Our contemporary, the Globe-Demo-

crat, is heart and soul with the people of St. Louis if the latter will only consent to accept a Ziegenhein ringster as World's Fair Mayor of St. Louis. Governor Dockery will help St. Louis

all he can, and a clean and strong mugovernment break every party tie that nicipal administration will make his assistance tenfold more effective than would otherwise be possible, St. Louis's water rates are as low as

those of any city circumstanced like St Louis; that is, any city which is obliged to pump its water twice before delivering it to the consumer.

That English trick of concealing the cost of war by spreading it out thin over a long period is doubtless being appre ciatively studied by Mr. McKinley and

Was it the Nesbit law and election frauds that reduced the Republican majority in all the big cities of the United States and carried New York and Boston for the Democrats?

St. Louis's representative business men cannot do better than to begin right now a nonpartisan organization to compel good April nominations by the two great parties.

General Weyler remarks that, had he been in charge in Cuba, he would have driven the Americans into the sea. It Weyler-isn't careful we'll "sick" Teddy Roosevelt on him.

Governor Dockery will heartily co-operate with a good-government local administration in pulling St. Louis out of the rut of Ziegenhelnism and one-candlepower misrule.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Globe-Democrat, posed throughout the late campaign as an easy winner, but turned up at the finish as the hardest kind of hard loser.

With the best intentions in the world, it is difficult to see how the World's Fair can be anything but the paramount issue of the spring campaign in St.

At last accounts the Globe-Democrat's Flory and Ziegenhein roosters were taking the star roles in "Lost in a Great City" with all their tail-feathers missing.

If St. Louisans ever hope to see the Globe-Democrat take its medicine gracefully they'll have to administer a soothing draft along with the bolus.

There is a suggestion of Your Uncle Filley in the grim shadow of the cloud now darkening the face of the Ziegen-

Colonel Jack Chinn is not by any means the first Kentucky Colonel to lower his colors to the Kentucky woman.

Setting the Stage.

What's a rainy day or two When the season's change is due? Winds that cut with keenest spite? Clouds that shut the sun from sight? Just a curtain hung between Vhile Dame Nature shifts the scene For her play, billed without fail-A Winter's Tale!

Who the curtain's drop shall mind. World all set in frost-device, Crystal-fret and point-of-ice? Days of silver, nights of gold, Scenes like fairyland of old?

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

CHAPTER OF THE P. E. O. IN ST. LOUIS-WOMEN'S CLUBS.

A chapter of the P. E. O. Club is being organized in St. Louis, and already has a start as to membership, plans of work, and appointed meetings. Mrs. G. E. M. Pratt, recently of Chicago, but who has taken up her residence in St. Louis this fall, has charge of the work of organization; and has placed the chapter here on a substantial

The P. E. O. is the largest secret organtration of women in the country. There are 6,000 members, with the Western States most largely represented. The society was founded in 1839 in Mount Pleasant, In., by seven young women, for literary and philanthropic work and mutual help along various lines. There are now seventy-three chapters in Iowa, and eleven in Missouri, the newly organized St. Louis chapter making the twelfth. The society, having . federation of its own, has not allied itself with the National Federation of Women's

The Supreme Grand Chapter officers are President, Mrs. Watter Campbell, Oskaloosa La.; first vice president, Mrs. M. R. Scott, Monroe City, Mo.; second vice president Mrs. Laura L. Allen, Superior, Neb.; recording secretary, Mrs. Lallian P. Parmele, Platismouth, Neb.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Emma Cadwallader Hyatt, Detroit. Mich.; trensurer, Mrs. Emma R. Pratt. St. Louis, Mo.; organizer, Mrs. Julia N. Robinson, Cedar Falis, Ia.

The Missouri officers are: President, Miss Nina Shearer, Unionville; first vice presi-dent, Mrs. K. E. Dietrick, Hopkins; second vice president, Mrs. Isabel Bunch, caster; recording secretary. Mrs. Owen, Monroe City: corresponding secre-tary, Mrs. Charles F. Lippman, Maryville; treasurer, Mrs. S. B. Cowell, Queen City; organizer, Mrs. Dora Hallock, Monroe City.
The membership of the new St. Louis chapter is as follows:

J. P. Neshit, Frank Northrup, A. Deane Cooper, John H. Carroll, H. H. Evans, Frank Perin Hays, Charles Iddiols, C. DeWitt Lukens, A. R. Morgan, Virgle Melson, Misses Eva Ogle, G. E. M. Pratt, Carrie Teas, W. A. Rains, Birney Dysart,

Izellah Bullow Louise Patterson 100n. November 19, at the residence of Mrs. J. P. Nesbit, No. 433 West Belle place.

The Wednesday Club held its annual redprocessy meeting on November 14, to which delegates from all the Federated Clubs in the city were invited. The day was in the hands of the Special Programme Commit-tee, Mrs. Edward Taussig, chairman. After a few words of welcome to the visiting clubs, the president, Mrs. George H. Shie ds, introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Mrs. Milward Adams of Chicago. Mrs. Ad-The middle register, which is the center of all expression, is neglected, and the upper and lower register used almost entirely, thus making speech either shrill or monoto-nous. In France, where so much stress is laid on the art of expression, a young woman's education is not considered finished un-til after she has taken a course of training in speaking, walking and the use of gestures-in short, the training usually taken

by an actress.

What the layman is pleased to call the natural actor was also dwelt upon, and Mr. Sol Smith Russell was quoted as having said that it took twenty-five years of study and training to know how to be nat-ural. The gestures of Calve, which seemed so easy and natural, took seven years of work to acquire, and the graceful and po-etic walk of Ellen Terry was the result of more than eight years of practice. Mrs. Adams gave many amusing and interesting illustrations, and held her audience for over one hour, after which members and

the hospitality of the club.

The economic section of the Wednesday for the year, "Taxation." The question for the day, "From what sources do the different forms of government in the United States at present derive their revenue?" started animated debates on more than one George L. Miles the States at present George L. Miles the States and Leo Liebermann, will be of Tuesday, November 27, started animated debates on more than one George L. Miles the States and Leo Liebermann, will be of Tuesday, November 27, started animated debates on more than one George L. Miles the States and Leo Liebermann, will be of Tuesday, November 27, started animated debates on more than one George L. Miles the States at present derive their revenue?" subject, which will probably hold over all the meetings. "Direct vs. Indirect Taxa-tion," "The Field of State vs. Municipal Taxation," "The Whisky Tax as a Source of Revenue or as a Moral Force," and "The Income Tax" proved more interesting as subjects for discussion than they had looked on paper. The section anticipates an interesting as well as a profitable season.

The Morning Choral will meet on Tuezday morning at the Odeon, to take up some



MRS. G. E. M. PRATT, Trensurer of the National P. E. O. Club and organizer of the St. Louis chapter. —By a Staff Photographer.

new choruses for the season's work, Jadas solm's "Missimmer Day" has been re-bearsed at the previous meetings, in prep-aration for the opening concert on Tuswiny evening, December II. Tals is a cantain for chorus and soloists, an attractive composition, full of vitality, grace and rolor. The conspicuous success which attended the first performance of this work last spring and numerous requests for its repetition caused the committee to select it for this first season concert. David Bispham, who has not been heard in St. Louis for a season or two, is to be the soloist. Active, as well as associate, members will receive two members will receive two tickets for this concert.

The Morning Etude wil meet at the home of Mrs. Horace Krake, No. 321 West Belle place, on Friday morning, November 23, at

The Union Musical Club will open the season on the afternoon of Saturday, No-vember 24, with its first artists' recital, given by Mrs Fanny Bloomfield-Zeisler, who is to play a programme of Beethoven,

The annual drawing of boxes for the Apollo Club season will take place at the of-lice of the club president, Mr. Charles Wignext Tuesday, at noon. The boxes at the Odeon are all equally advantageous so far as sight and sound are concerned; but last year the Apollo found considerable dissatisfaction expressed by those persons who drew stage boxes. The difficulty has who drew stage boxes. The difficulty na-been entirely obviated this season by a personal application for the two boxes nearest the stage by Alfred Robyn, the director, who perfers the left box, and by C. W. Whitelaw, who occupied the right box part of last season, and who desires it again this

When the Apollo Club changed its habi-tat from the Fourteenth Street Theater to the Odeon, the waiting list, by no means : illustrations, and held her audience for over one hour, after which members and visitors were invited to adjourn to the club parlors to meet the speaker and partake of the hospitality of the club.

The economic section of the Wednesday

This year the capacity of the Odeon audi-Club held its first meeting of the senson on Thursday afternoon. The chairman opened it will be necessary to establish another walting with an outline of the subject for the year "Tayarko". The chairman opened is the subject of the year "Tayarko". The subject is the capacity of the Odeon auditorium is entirely filled; and very shortly it will be necessary to establish another walting list, as applications for membership are

ship are accumulating.

The opening concert, given by Fritz
Kreister and Leo Liebermann, will be on

George L. Allen, George Warren Brow Joseph D. Bascome

Joseph G. Miller,
William McMillan,
Byron Nugent,
Pullip C. Scanlan,
W. Albert Swasey,
W. D. Simmons,
C. W. Whitelaw,
Mrs. Julius S.
Walsh,
Rolia Wells,
A. A. Wallace,
Rudolph Limberg,
Eugene R. Cuendet.

Eugene R. Cuendet.

SHAFTER AND BRECKINRIDGE REPLY TO WEYLER, EACH IN HIS OWN WAY

Former Doubts Butcher's **Boast That He Would** Have Driven Americans Into Sea—Latter Says Weyler Caused Spain to Lose Cuba.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 16.-General William R. Shafter was not inclined to take General Weyler's assertions seriously. He said Weyler had evidently been talking for effect, as every military man knows that the Spanish troops in Cuba, without the aid of a flect to prevent the landing of in-vaders in any required number, could not have held the Islands against the Amerians. General Shafter said:
"I do not care to speak of General Wey-

ler's record in Cuba or whether or not be has received unjust censure. My informa-tion on that question is secondhand, as Weyler had gone and a more concillatory policy was in operation some months before I reached Cuba. Of course, we saw every-where the effects of the Spanish occupancy, but I do not care to discuss the responsi-bility for the conditions that existed. "It is very well known that the force Spain in Cuba outnumbered by sevof Spain in Cuba outnimedred by several hundred the force landed for the reduction of Santiago, but there were but few available to operate against the American troops landed in that part of the

"Had their troops from Holguin and San Luis, 14,000 in number, promptly moved to the attack of the rifth Army Corps the difscutties of the Americans would have been greatly increased, but I do not think they could have driven us into the sea.

"That the Spanish fleet was necessary for the preservation of Spanish possessions in Cuba was clearly shown by the fact that mmediately after its destruction and the surrrenger of 24,000 of the 150,000 soldiers then in Cuba, overtures for peace were mmmenced, the Island being then absoutely at the mercy of the American army

and navy.
"I do not care to criticise the statements attributed to Gen. Weyler, as the war with Spain is over and everything connected with it is a matter of history. The successors of General Weyler did not drive the army into the sea or inflict any very serious losses upon them or even delay their advance. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that they did not capture a single orisoner from the American army. "Results are more conclusive than theo-ries, and what General Weyler might or might not have done is a matter which an-

pears to me to be of very little interest at BRECKINRIDGE SCORES WEYLER. Washington, Nov. 16.—General Weyler's deciaration of what he would have done had he remained in Cuba, as set forth this morning, afforded officers in Washington, who participated in the Cuban campaign,

an opportunity to express their personal opinion of his conduct when he was Gov-ernor General of the Island. Brigadler General J. C. Breckinridge, Inpecter General of the Army, who took part the campaign against Santiago de Cuba, said to-day:

"It seems to me that for General Weyler to offer himself as the champion of a party in accordance with its traditions of liberty and progress, and his ratiocinations about what might have been, recall the quotation 'The saddest words of tongue or pen,' etc.
If he had done differently from what he proposed, the loss of Cuba to Spain might not have been expedited. It was on account of Weyler's stay in Cuba that the United States determined to do what was possible in the cause of humanity, which he had so Weyler's Conduct Brought on the Wat

"I know of no time when General Weyler's conduct of affairs dld not hasten the loss of Cuba and necessarily would continue to hasten it so long as he observed the principles his policy illustrated.
"The course of events as well as the military situation, decided the contest against the Spaniards and one of the prom

KENTUCKIANS IN WASHINGTON. Republican Leaders Not Talking of

Contesting Vote. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL,
Washington, Nov. 16.—E.I. C. Orear of Mount Sterling. Ky., lately elected to a judgeship on the bench of the Court of Appeals, is in the city.
"I shadl not assume the office of Judge," said he, "till early in Jamiary. I do not know yet whether the cases of the men convicted for complicity in the murder of William Goebel will come before me. I understand that an effort is on fost to advance these cases, and they may be heard and disposed of before January. The Republicats accept the result at the pells complacently, and are willing to abide by the result. What the State needs now is a period of peace."

the result. What the State needs now is a period of peace."

E. H. Dutz of Mount Sterling, a member of the Republican State Committee, and Lasiie Combs of Lexington, who was the State chairman, were of the same party, and all registered at the Raisigh. They called at the White House by appointment, Mr. Combs stated there was little to add to what he had already said about the election in Kentucky. what he had an explained, "with in Kentucky.
"We have not come," he explained, "with a view to contesting the electoral vote of the State, but to consult regarding some for the barty. The fight in

the State, but to consult regarding some fu-ture policies of the party. The fight in Kentucky is by no means ended. We have gained ground this year over what we had last year, and already we are planning for the continuation of it in the next State campaign."

OLDEST LETTER CARRIER DEAD. Charles A. Tyler Passes Away

After Fifty Years' Service.

New York, Nov. 16 .- Charles A. Tyler he oldest letter carrier in the world, is dead. Mr. Tyler was about 80 years old, had been in the employ of the Postoffice Department about fifty years. He died last night of heart disease in Brooklyn.

ST. LOUIS GIRL PREPARING TO GO ON THE STAGE.

Miss Mae Knight Was a Classmate of Miss Peper.

Miss Mae Knight of No. 2918 West Belle place is another young St. Louis girl who is preparing to go on the stage.

The period of preparation with her has been a long one, and, no doubt, very tedious, covering five or six years. Now it is very nearly ended.

This winter she will complete her final training for stage work at a St. Louis school of dramatic art and will go East to begin her life work.

Miss Knight is popular in West End cireles, and her friends, who have watched her work with interest during the last two or three years, are enthusiastic in predicting for her a full measure of success. She i considered an excellent reader and character actress, and is determined to win be hind the footlights the same success which has come recently to Miss Peper and Mis Lucille Nunn, with whom she is intimately acquainted, having attended the same



schools as they and taken almost the same A young St. Louis girl who is soon to be on

DECLARES BOER FIGHTERS SUPERIOR TO ALL ENGLISH. >

Returned Member of Irish Corps Says the British Often Fled From One-Tenth Their Number.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Nov. 16.—Boer sympathizers gathered in force to-day to welcome the re-turn home of the Irish corps on the Trave, of the North German Line.

Fifty-eight men salled on the Gascogne or February 15 of this year, ostensibly to doc tor the wounded and sick Boers, but they threw aside their ambulance outfits as soon as they reached Pretoria and took up Mausers. Thirty-two of the original mem-Schumann, Schubert, Chopin, Kreeger, Greig and Moskowski music.

bers, under the command of Captain Patrick O'Connor, returned to-day. They had left two dead members on the battlefields of the Transvaal and several had been cap tured. Some of the prisoners are now in

> Richard J. Barry, whom his companions call "Lieutenant," said that he had found the Boers an entirely different people from what he had expected. He declared that they were absolutely honest, deeply reli-gious and, above all things, sincere and

Their fighting powers, he said, had been greatly underrated even in the resiest ac counts of their repeated victories over the British. They had often defeated the British with less than one-tenth of their opponents' numbers, and "Lieutenant" Barry declared he had come to the conclusion, after seeing the Afrikanders in seven serious actions, that one Boer was the equal, as a fighting force, of at least ten Englishmen. As shots they were beyond compare. He had frequently seen them knock over spring-hok from the saddle, a feat very difficult to the most expert marksmen even with a good

"It was astonishing," said Barry, "to see how outclassed the British were in every-thing pertaining to warfare. The French guns were fully a mile better in range than the English guns of equal caliber and were

far more powerful and accurate than Arms

strong or Krupp cannon. "Our 'long toms' which were Creusot of French guns, were only of 6-inch caliber nd they were miles better than anything the English had. The only harm the British did with their guns was caused by the fumes of the lyddite shells, but these were not iearly so effective as the French shells used by the Boers. Then the Mauser was far beter than the English rifle and the Poers wers better shots and fighters. We captured their scouts with the greatest ease, picking them up almost as fast as they were sent out."

Barry said that the Americans in the was considered that Ben Viljoen, who started as commandant of the Johannesburg police.

eral, or fighting General, was the best fighter in the Boer armies. DeWet they, ranked as the best tactician. "I was told by the Boers," continued Lieutenant Barry, "that Captain Green of the British Lancers, the organization which boasted of 'pig sticking' the wound-ed Boers at Elandslaagte, deliberately or-dered three of his men to lance a wounded

and soon rose to the rank of a Vecht Gen-

Boer at West Koomardie. The lancers stabbed the Boer, but did not succeed in killing him. "Captain Green, later in the day, came back, retreating, and the same Boer took him prisoner, and, with the aid of some companions, carried him before General Viljoen. The Boer commander asked Captain Green if he had given the order to kill

the wounded Transvaaler. "What if I did?" he sneered. The Boers were strongly tempted to shoot him, but they do not believe in killing men, and not a white man has ever been executed by them. They would not even shoot the British spice."

SENDS FLASH OVER FORTY-FIVE INCHES.

Japs Have Secured Most Powerful First Cabinet Member to Notify Spark Induction Coil for Wire-

less Telegraphy.

New York, Nov. 16 .- At the request of the Japanese Government, American ingenuity has succeeded in devising the most power ful spark induction coil for use in wireless

telegraphy ever constructed. This new machine, which was designed for the Mikado's engineers by Queen & Co. of this city, sends a brilliant flash through a space of forty-five inches.

The Japanese have been experimenting for some time with induction coll instruments for the purpose of perfecting a system of wireless telegraphy by which greater facilities of communication might be obtained among the numerous Islands of the Empire. They have been working in common with the engineers of many countries with induction coils capable of a flash of eight, ten or twelve inches,

Colls producing a flash of twenty-five inches have been made by Queen & Co. for experimental work in some of the universities, but wireless telegraphy has gen-erally been done with shorter flashes. American engineers are sending messages wenty and thirty miles with a flash of ter and twelve inches. Marconi, whose method is generally used, declares that he can send messages for eighty miles. The Japanes

hope, with the aid of this new powerful instrument, to telegraph without wire for ut least 100 and possibly 125 miles. WRATHFUL WARBLE.

San Francisco About It. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 16.—"St. Louis is no longer a musical town," so says Maurice Grau The music-loving public of St. Louis on November 10 of this month opened a music festival season. They arranged with Impresario Grau to include in the programme such well-known artists as Mme. Nordica, Mme. Schumann-Heink, both

Charles Gauthier and Mme, Lillian Blau-

Cruel Mme. Schumann-Heink Tells

Palace Hotel, and was very willing to talk on the subject: "I told all my people to do nothing without getting their money in advance. Nordica was paid, but the three other ar-tists did not see any money in sight, and

acting under my instructions, they did not sing. I am a loser on the proposition, as I had to pay their railroad fares from Chi-cago to St. Louis." Mme. Schumann-Heink was engaged to sing one night for \$1,000. She has this to "It is awful. I went there to sing, and there is no place to sing. They promised me \$1,000, but there is no money. I rung for

boy at hotel; there is no boy. I want to get train; there is no train. Say, tell me what is that place, San Louee?" Grau has been given to understand that the festival was all right, but that people did not appreciate it. The charge is openly made that the management, to swell recelpts, sold peanuts and chewing gum dur

A. A. Selkick & Co.'s Regular Saturday sale takes place every Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock at their salesrooms, 1808-10-12 Chouteau avenue. Immense quantities of furniture, carpets, stoves and other miscellaneous articles are sold at very nominal figures.

GRIGGS WILL RETIRE ON MARCH FOURTH.

the President of His In-

tended Withdrawal.

Washington, Nov. 15.-At the Cabinet neeting to-day Attorney General Griggs informed the President and his colleagues that, after mature deliberation, he had concluded it would be impossible for him to remain a member of the Cabinet for the next

any member to the President's wish, expressed at the last Cabinet meeting, that all of the portfolios should remain in the same hands during the coming administration. The resignation of the Attorney General will not take effect until March 4 next, and it is thought at present that all the

This was the first definite response from

four years.

members, with the possible exception of the Secretary of War, will retain their pro-The Chinese question was the main topic of discussion. Secretary Hay brought with him several communications bearing upon the question that had come to the State De-

partment. VISITED THE UNIVERSITY.

Nine Hundred Teachers and Students Went to Columbia.

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 16.-Columbia was

visited to-day by a delegation of 900 stu-

ents and teachers of the high schools of Kirksville, Atlanta, La Plata, Macon City, Sturgeon and other towns, the largest delegation coming from Kirksville.

There were twelve coaches in the special train, which arrived at noon. The delegation was met at the station by the representatives of the university and the student cadet band of thirty-two pieces and marched directly to the Auditorium, where they were welcomed by Doctor R. H. Jesse, president of the State University.

In the afternoon there was a football game between the Normal School team of Kirksville and the Freshman Academics, which resulted in one-half of fifteen minutes being played and a forfeiture of the game by Kirksville for refusing to finish the game.

The remainder of the day was spent in visiting the various university buildings. Two more delegations will visit Columbiason, one from St. Louis and one from Kansas City. Kirksville, Atlanta, La Plata, Macon City,

STRIKERS APPEAL TO PUBLIC.

Telephone Employes Ask Company's Patrons to Help Them.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Houston, Tex., Nov. 16 .- The striking employes of the Southwestern Telegraph and relephone Company in this city are making an appeal to the public for its assistance in an appear to the pools, This step was de-winning the controversy. This step was dewinning the controversy. This step was de-cided upon at a late meeting and is in ac-cord with the programme of the strikers at San Antonio and other points in the State. The issuing of the appeal is really the first step of importance that has been taken on either side in this city, and threatens now to inaugurate the strike war in full force in this city.

MORE TROOPS FOR MACARTHUR.

Transport Sheridan Sails for Manila With 300 Recruits.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 16.-The United States transport Sheridan sailed to-day for Manila with 210 recruits. She also carries a large number of civilian passengers.